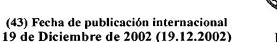
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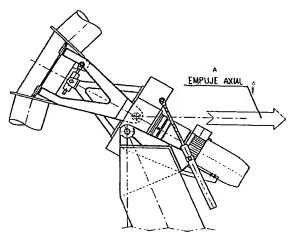
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[Continúa en la página siguiente]

- (54) Title: SELF-STEERING WIND TURBINE
- (54) Título: TURBINA EOLICA AUTOTIMONANTE



- A .. AXIAL THRUST
- (57) Abstract: The invention relates to a leeward or windward-operating wind turbine having a self-steering structure consisting of two strengthened parallel beams forming a "grating". The center of lateral pressure of said structure is displaced from the axis of the column on which is rests and rotates. Its two-blade, dihedral-shaped rotor is self-stable due to the fact that its center of pressure is located behind its center of gravity and the steering axis of the turbine, thereby providing improved self-steering during operation. Axial thrust is controlled by tilting the head and the rotor using hydraulic counterpressure, thereby ensuring that they do not exceed the collected power and moments acting upon the structure, base and terrain. The self-steering structure can tilt hydraulically, thereby lowering the head and the rotor, which facilitates assembly and requires less maintenance. The structure can remain in "lying" position when it is not operating, thereby reducing its visual impact. The turbine uses wind energy for self-control purposes and simplifies manufacturing of large turbines connected to a network or in isolated applications.
- (57) Resumen: Turbina eólica, de ejecución barlovento o satavento, de estructura autotimónante formada por dos vigas paralelas armadas de "enrejado" cuyo centro de empuje lateral queda desplazado del eje de la columna donde se apaya y gira. Su rotor bipala en forma de diedro, es autoestable, por tener su centro de

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[Continúa en la página siguiente]